

LECTURE ON AGRICULTURE.—The lecture of Mr. Coleman, delivered at the American Institute on Wednesday evening, was very long and rather tiresome; but it contained many truths and practical suggestions worthy of general consideration. The main topics of his address were the dignity of manual labor, the true relation of Agriculture to National wealth, social prosperity and individual happiness, the various abuses which have grown out of its neglect and the means necessary to restore it to its proper rank in general esteem. The contrast between our own land and foreign countries,—in the freedom and sure reward of labor, and in the wider scope which we enjoy for manifold improvements, was fully displayed; and many valuable statistics were presented, of the amount of grains raised in various portions of this and foreign lands,—of the results of different modes of culture and of the new inventions which have been introduced, and the ways devised to carry forward this great branch of true national greatness.

The prevalent opinion that the discoveries of science can not be profitably applied to agriculture was disproved, and earnest attention to the results of experiment and the deductions of analogy was zealously urged. Some very useful practical remarks were made upon the imperfect culture of lands,—the neglect to manure and otherwise nourish them,—the plan of constantly employing the ground, for a succession of years, without respite and the careless, half-way culture too often bestowed upon valuable farms thus rendered almost worthless. The disposition of our people to become rich by speculation,—by "denying in fancy stocks"—and in all sorts of stock except *live stock*, was severely reprehended, and the opinion maintained that, in order to prosperity, this must give place to a regard for and a devotion to agricultural pursuits and a just appreciation of honest industry.

The proper and most feasible method to bring about this desirable state of public feeling, in Mr. Coleman's opinion, is to organize agricultural societies throughout the country, to diffuse information upon this and kindred subjects and to devise and give weight to plans for the promotion of our agricultural interests. He spoke in terms of high commendation of the Institutes already formed for purposes akin to these, of the efforts of individuals in different sections of the U. States and the spirit generally manifested among the well and accurately informed portions of community with regard to these subjects. He mentioned the plan which has been suggested of establishing a central Agricultural Society, and approved rather of dividing the United States into four Districts and thus establishing as many separate Societies.

The audience was quite numerous and as attentive to the discourse as the nature of the subject would easily allow.

Correspondence of the Savannah Republican.

Florida, April 4, 1841.

An express has this morning arrived at Plantation from Fort King, stating that the Indians have exhibited a hostile attitude this day within one mile of Fort King. A party of seven warriors suddenly emerging from the hammock, attacked a small party of soldiers who were out hunting, fired upon them and killed private Thompson, company "H." Second Infantry. This occurrence took place at 12 M. A detachment of the command at Fort King immediately left in pursuit. Another item to add to the pleasing prospect of the closing the war. The Indians are supposed to be of the same party which left Fort Clinch yesterday about the time the express rider started from that station for Fort King. It is now the full of the moon, and you may expect shortly to insert in your columns an article headed "Bloody Massacre."

Yours, &c.

Execution.—The execution of John White, for the murder of John Glenn and John Gwinklin, took place yesterday morning, near the corner of Brook street and Broadway. He was sentenced during the last sitting, on criminal business, of the Jefferson Circuit, to be executed on Thursday, the 8th of this month between the hours of 9 A. M., and 3 P. M.

At his own request, he was taken out at the earliest hour assigned, and at 10 minutes past 6 he was launched into eternity. His demeanor throughout his trial, imprisonment, and last moments, was marked by recklessness or assumed indifference, if not real insensibility.

White was a large man—tall, and of great muscular power—and seemed to suffer dreadfully during the first five minutes after the drop fell. In twenty minutes more his body was cut down and taken to the Medical Institute, where, we understand, a few galvanic experiments were successfully performed on it.

(Louisville Advertiser.)

STOCK MARKET.

Sales at the Stock Exchange, Friday, April 16.							
25 U. S. Bank	do	b 60 days	17	100 do	do	b 60 days	10
50 do	do	b 30 days	17	150 do	do	b 30 days	9 1/2
125 do	do	b 15 days	16 1/2	50 do	do	b 60 days	9 1/2
50 do	do	next week	16 1/2	15 do	do		9 1/2
50 do	do		16 1/2	25 do	do		9 1/2
100 do	do	b 20 days	16 1/2	50 do	do		9 1/2
50 do	do	b 10 days	17	5 Am. Ex. Bank			8 1/2
300 do	do	b 50 days	17 1/2	22 Mechanics' Bank & Assoc.			7 1/2
100 do	do	b 30 days	17	50 Mechanics' Bank			7 1/2
50 do	do	b 15 days	17	25 State of N. Y.			7 1/2
25 do	do	b 20 days	17	50 Vicksburg Bank			5 1/2
475 do	do	b 20 days	17	25 do	do		5 1/2
100 do	do	next week	17 1/2	100 Paterson R. R.			5 1/2
100 Del. & Hud.	do	b 15 days	9 1/2	35 do	do		4 1/2
50 do	do	b 15 days	9 1/2	63 L. Island R. R.			5 1/2
50 do	do	b 15 days	9 1/2	25 Harlem R. R.			5 1/2
20 do	do	b 30 days	9 1/2	50 do	do	b 30 days	2 1/2
20 do	do	b 30 days	9 1/2	50 do	do	b 30 days	2 1/2
20 do	do	b 30 days	9 1/2	160 do	do	b 30 days	2 1/2
50 do	do	b 60 days	9 1/2	25 Stomington			27
50 N. A. Trust			9 1/2	50 do	do		27 1/2
325 do			9 1/2	5 Utica and S. R. R.			27 1/2
Second Board.							
50 Del. and Hud.	do	b 15 days	93	75 do	do	b 30 days	91
50 do	do	b 30 days	91	50 S. R. Bank			17 1/2
50 do	do	b 30 days	91				